

The following key will aid in separating the three species of *Alienates*.

Key to the males of *Alienates*

1. Forewing with only 2 longitudinal veins (Fig. 2), forelegs stout with length to width ratio of tibia and femur less than 3.0, posterior lobe of pronotum twice as long as anterior lobe.
 Forewing with 3 or 4 longitudinal veins, forelegs more slender with femur and tibia length to width ratio greater than 3.0, posterior lobe of pronotum more than twice as long as anterior lobe 2
2. Forewing with four veins (Fig. 3), posterior lobe of pronotum less than three times as long as anterior lobe *barberi*, new species
 Forewing with three veins (Fig. 4), posterior lobe of pronotum three times as long as anterior lobe *insularis* Barber

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I wish to thank Lewis J. Stannard, José A. Mari Mutt, Richard C. Froeschner, and Pedro Wygodzinsky for their comments and encouragement. Part of this work was completed during my stay at the Department of Entomology, University of Illinois and the Illinois Natural History Survey.

LITERATURE CITED

- Barber, H.G. 1953. A new subfamily, genus, and species belonging to the family Enicocephalidae (Hemiptera: Heteroptera). Am. Mus. Novitates 1614: 1 - 4.

EMENDATION OF *EUMESOSOMA* COKENDOLPHER¹

James C. Cokendolpher²

Dr. Jürgen Gruber, of the Naturhistorisches Museum Wien, recently brought to my attention that *Eumesosoma* Cokendolpher 1980 (Arachnida: Opiliones) is not feminine in gender as I stated. The Greek stem "soma" (σωμα) is neuter. Accordingly, *Eumesosoma ocalensis* should be emended to *Eumesosoma ocalense* Cokendolpher 1980.

REFERENCE

- Cokendolpher, J.C. 1980. Replacement name for *Mesosoma* Weed, 1892, with a revision of the genus (Opiliones, Phalangidae, Leiobuninae). Occas. Papers Mus., Texas Tech Univ., 66:1-19.

¹Received March 26, 1981

²Department of Biological Sciences, Texas Tech University, Lubbock, Texas 79409.